

Amendments to the Drawings

Fig. 6 has been amended to add descriptive labels to the blocks in the block diagram as required by the Examiner. The basis for the descriptive labels for the blocks can be found in the Specification on page 7, lines 19-21. A new Fig. 6 is attached to this paper.

Figs. 1A-5 have not been amended because they show schematic drawings of the imager and parts of the imager and it is believed that labels are not required for Figs. 1A-5.

Remarks/Arguments

Examiner Kassa is thanked for the thorough Search and Examination of the Subject Application for Patent.

The Specification has been amended to indicate that Patent Application Serial No. 10/339,189, entitled "APS PIXEL WITH RESET NOISE SUPPRESSION AND PROGRAMMABLE BINNING CAPABILITY" by Taner Dosluoglu, Filed January 9, 2003 is now U.S. Patent Number 6,878,918 B2.

Fig. 6 has been amended to add descriptive labels to the blocks in the block diagram as required by the Examiner. The basis for the descriptive labels for the blocks can be found in the Specification on page 7, lines 19-21. A new Fig. 6 is attached to this paper.

Claims 1 and 18 have been amended to emphasize that one or more groups of pixels are binned together to provide different resolution for different sections of the imager within each frame. Claims 9 and 26 have been amended to emphasize that the pixels are binned together into groups of pixels to provide variable resolution of the imager. The basis for these amendments to Claims 1, 9, 18, and 26 can be found in the Specification on page 3, lines 8-15 and page 7, lines 1-16.

Claims 15 and 32 have been amended to correct an antecedent basis problem.

Reconsideration of the Objection to the Drawings is requested. Fig. 6 has been amended to add descriptive labels to the blocks in the block diagram as required by the Examiner. The basis for the descriptive labels for the blocks can be found in the Specification on page 7, lines 19-21. A new Fig. 6 is attached to this paper. Figs. 1A-5 have not been amended because they show schematic drawings of the imager and parts of the imager and it is believed that labels are not required for Figs. 1A-5. It is believed that, with the amendments to Fig. 6, the Drawings meet the requirements of 37 CFR 1.84(n) and 1.84(o).

Reconsideration of the Rejection of Claims 1-34 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dickinson et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,631,704) and in view of Zheng et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,094,509) is requested. Claims 1-8 describes a method and Claims 18-15 an imager wherein groups of pixels are binned together to form a larger pixel with lower resolution. Groups of pixels are combined with individual pixels to form a frame to provide different resolution in different sections of the image. Claims 9-17 describes a method and Claims 26-34 an imager wherein groups of pixels are binned together to form different size pixels with different resolution. A number of these groups of pixels form a frame to provide an image with variable resolution. A key feature of Claims 1-34 is that the image resolution of the image or sections of the image is controlled by the way the individual pixels are binned together. Claims 1-34 are

significantly different from Dickinson et al. in view of Zheng et al. for the following reasons.

The Examiner has argued that Dickinson et al. describes forming groups of pixels wherein the pixels in a group of pixels are binned together. We respectfully disagree for the following reasons. Dickinson et al. describe an active pixel sensor and imaging system having a differential mode. In the invention described by Dickinson et al. the signal at each sensor location at the end of a frame is compared with the signal at that sensor location at the end of the next frame so that differences at each sensor location between successive frames are highlighted, see column 2, lines 3-29. Dickinson et al. do not describe nor suggest binning groups of pixels together to change the resolution of a part or all of an image, as is described in Claims 1-34. As the Examiner has indicated Dickinson et al. do not describe different resolution for different sections of the imager.

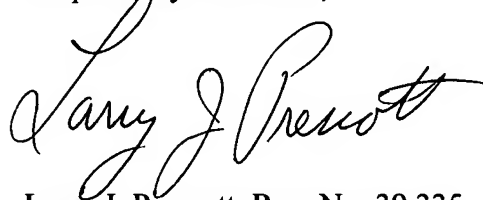
Zheng et al. describes method and apparatus for decoding a two dimensional optical symbol in the spatial domain. Zheng et al. describe detecting the image from an illuminated target by a camera which generates an output signal. The output signal is read out to an analog-to-digital converter to generate an array of image data which is stored in a computer memory under the control of a microprocessor, see column 5, lines 9-51. Zheng et al. do not describe nor suggest binning groups of pixels together to change the resolution of a part or all of an image, as is described in Claims 1-34.

Dickinson et al. and Zheng et al. cannot be combined to describe nor suggest binning groups of pixels together to change the resolution of a part or all of an image, as is described in Claims 1-34. It is believed that Claims 1-34 are significantly different from Dickinson et al., Zheng et al., or the combination of Dickinson et al. and Zheng et al. Reconsideration of the Rejection of Claims 1-34 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dickinson et al. and in view of Zheng et al., and Allowance of Claims 1-34, are requested.

It is believed that the prior art made of record and not relied upon do not affect the patentability of Claims 1-34.

It is requested that should Examiner Kassa not find that the Claims are now Allowable that the Examiner call the undersigned Agent at (845)-462-5363 to overcome any problems preventing allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Larry J. Prescott". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "L".

Larry J. Prescott, Reg. No. 39,335